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APPLICATION OF PATENT OF INVENTION

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(54) Composition for toning, strengthening, and thinning body parts with local applications.

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The present invention relates to a composition presented as liquid or gel, designed to strengthen, tone up, thin down body parts treated with this composition as well as its application using compressive bandage. More particular, this present invention relates to external use of vegetal active ingredients having vaso-constricting properties associated with mineral ions.

It is known that skin is made out with a barrier difficult to penetrate through for many products. However, penetration may occur by the hair-sebaceous gland system and through the layer of dermis. In order to facilitate this penetration, it is desirable to also eliminate superficial death cells. These operations are done by combining a mechanical action such as that resulting from friction and a detergent action such as that obtained with soaps, detergent blocks, etc...

Solvent and/or fat base lotions are efficient but desiccant and may strongly peel the skin. Resulting rubefaction causes skin vaso-dilation which is harmful to tissue tonicity. This major inconvenience is eliminated by incorporating agents causing vaso-constriction. The later vaso-constriction is caused by unoffensive phyto-therapeutical compositions such as vegetal extracts from plants containing vaso-constricting ingredients. As non-limiting example of this invention, following extracts are used: quinquina, walnut, bramble, oak, rotanhia, ivy, viburnum and horse chestnut in proportions ranging from 0.1 to 20 percents.

Their action is perfected by adding natural flavone complexes which increase capillary resistance and protect walls of blood vessels. They are used in the composition with doses which may be ranging from 0.1 to 10 percents.

It is also known that hydration state of skin superficial layers plays an important role and that reduction of liquid superficial tension in contact with them, favors passive penetration. As a consequence, the use of surfactants is therefore recommended and, also, because activity of above-mentioned compounds is improved, for example, by polyoxyethylene derivatives of sorbitol.

These extracts cause the strengthening of tissues which contribute to activation of blood circulation and also cause the elimination of cellular wastes. Therefore, tissues have more oxygenated, particularly, fatty cells increase their metabolism and, as a consequence, tend to melt fatty nodules.

Thinning action is obtained by adding marine algae extracts classically used in cosmetology for their anti-cellulitis action. These abstracts bring in small amounts of I- ion and various mineral salts. However, it is interesting to complete this ion contribution with the incorporation of mineral salts. As non-limiting example, fucus extract is used with a dose ranging from 0.1 to 15 percents.

All these ingredients are transported by a mixture of low molecular weight alcohol and ketone which, as it was described above, has a detergent, peeling and lightly rubefacient action. This action may irritate fragile epidermis, advantageously, menthol is incorporated to the formulation to cause a soothing effect as well as camphor which has a light analgesic action.

In order to obtain satisfactory hydration of teguments, permuted water or salt solution is added to the solution.

To avoid allergic reaction, the composition, object of the present invention, preferably has no perfume.

Following examples are given to illustrate this invention without limiting its scope.

1. LOTION

QUINQUINA EXTRACT	1	gram	
FUCUS EXTRACT	1	gram	
FLAVONE COMPLEX	0.1	gram	
POTASSIUM IODIDE	0.2	gram	
MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	0.6	gram	
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	2	grams	
MENTHOL	0.5	gram	
CAMPHOR	0.5	gram	
POLYOXYETHYLENE POLYSORBATE	5	grams	
ACETONE	15	grams	
DENATURED ETHANOL	35	grams	
DEMINERALIZED WATER	QSP	100	grams

The solution is obtained by dissolving active ingredients with polysorbate in mixture of alcohol-acetone and by adding salts dissolved in permuted water.

2. GEL

QUINQUINA EXTRACT	1.5	gram	
FUCUS EXTRACT	1.5	gram	
FLAVONE COMPLEX	0.15	gram	
POTASSIUM IODIDE	0.30	gram	
MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	0.6	gram	
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	2	grams	
MENTHOL	1	gram	
CAMPHOR	0.75	gram	
POLYOXYETHYLENE POLYSORBATE	5	grams	
ACETONE	8	grams	
ALCOHOL	30	grams	
GELLING DERIVED FROM CELLULOSE	2	grams	
DEMINERALIZED WATER	QSP	100	grams

Active ingredients are mixed with a part of alcohol and water then incorporated into separately prepared methyl-cellulose gel.

3. GEL

This composition is identical to the above but gelling agent is made out with colloidal silicone.

For treatment, liquid composition or gel is applied over body parts to be treated with compressive bandage method after soaking these parts with the solution having different dilutions, or after application of gel, for a required time according to the proposed treatment.

C L A I M S

Toning, strengthening and thinning liquid or gel, characterized by the fact that it comprises vaso-constricting vegetal active ingredients associated with mineral salts in a transporting solvent made out with low molecular weight alcohol and ketone.

2. Compositions according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that concentration of vegetal active ingredient is comprised between 0.1 and 20 percents.
3. Compositions according to claims 1 and 2, characterized by the fact that concentration of flavone complexes is comprised between 0.1 and 10 percents.
4. Compositions according to claims 1, 2 and 3, characterized by the fact that concentration of marine algae extracts is comprised between 0.1 and 15 percents.
5. Compositions according to claims 1, 2, 3, and 4, characterized by the fact that transporting mixture is made out with alcohol and ketone added with an emulsifying agent selected from polyoxyethylene derivatives of sorbitol.
6. Compositions in conformance with previous claims, characterized by the fact that they are presented as liquid or gel.
7. Compositions in conformance with previous claims, characterized by the fact that their application is done with the compressive bandage method over the parts to be treated.

Translated by Henry D. Mai
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